IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraph 002 with the following:

[001] This patent application relates to a co-pending non-provisional U.S. patent application by Hill, namely serial no. 10/000,474 (Atty. Dkt. P-8968.00) filed 26 October 2001 and entitled, "System and Method for Bi-Ventricular Fusion-pacing~~;~~" now U.S. Patent No. 6,871,096; a non-provisional U.S. patent application by Pilmeyer and van Gelder; namely serial no. 10/802,419 ~~10/xxx,xxx~~ (Atty. Dkt. P-11417.00) filed 17 March 2004, and entitled, "APPARATUS AND METHODS FOR 'LEPARS' INTERVAL-BASED FUSION-PACING;" and a non-provisional U.S. patent application by B. Ferek-Petric; namely serial no. 10/802,953 ~~10/xxx,xxx~~ (Atty. Dkt. P-9468.00) filed 17 March 2004, and entitled, "MECHANICAL SENSING SYSTEM FOR CARDIAC PACING AND/OR FOR CARDIAC RESYNCHRONIZATION THERAPY," the entire contents of each is hereby incorporated by reference herein.

Please replace the Abstract with the following:

The bi-ventricular implantable pulse generator described and depicted herein ~~present invention~~ enables hemodynamic efficiencies for patients suffering from intraventricular conduction delays or conduction blockage. The pulse generator ~~invention~~ effectively overcomes such conduction delay or block (e.g., left bundle branch block, "LBBB," or right bundle branch block, "RBBB") by delivering a novel form of cardiac resynchronization therapy (CRT). Specifically, a single ventricular pre-excitation pacing stimulus is triggered from an atrial event (e.g., intrinsic or evoked depolarization). The triggering event may emanate from the right atrium (RA) or the left atrium (LA). A single ventricular pre-excitation pacing stimulus is delivered prior to the intrinsic depolarization of the other ventricle and thus promotes intraventricular electromechanical synchrony during CRT delivery.